

BIBLE DICTIONARY FOR SECOND
QUARTER, 1909

[For additional information in regard to certain of the places, see Geography Lessons.]

Ag'-a-bus. A prophet of Judea, who foretold the famine in Acts 11 : 27-30, and warned Paul of danger, Acts 21 : 10, 11.

An-a-ni'-as. A member of the early church, who was visited with divine punishment because of lying and hypocrisy.

An'-ti-och. The capital of Syria, on the Orontes. It became the centre of Gentile Christianity. To be distinguished from **Ant'-i-och**, a city in Pisidia, Asia Minor.

Bar'-je'-sus. Meaning "Son of Jesus or Joshua". A Jewish imposter, who pretended to learn the future through sorcery. He was encountered by Paul at Paphos in Cyprus. In Acts 13 : 8, he is called **El'-y-mas**, which is not necessarily a proper name, but may be the Aramaic word for "magician".

Bar'-sa-bas. The surname of **Ju'-das**, who was sent to Antioch as a delegate from the church at Jerusalem with Paul, Barnabas and Silas, Acts 15 : 32.

Cæ'-sar. An official title of the Roman emperors who succeeded the great Julius Cæsar.

Cæ-sa-re'-a. A city on the Mediterranean about 65 miles from Jerusalem. In Paul's time it was the residence of the Roman governor of Judea.

Ci-lic'-i-a. A province of Asia Minor. Its chief town was Tarsus.

Chris'-tians. Followers of the Lord Jesus Christ. The name was first given at Antioch about A.D. 43.

Clau'-di-us. The fourth Roman Emperor, who reigned from A.D. 41 to A.D. 54.

Cor-ne'-li-us. A centurion belonging to the Roman garrison at Cæsarea, whom Philip admitted into the Christian church.

Cy'-prus. An island in the north-eastern part of the Mediterranean Sea.

Cy-re'-ne. A Greek colony and city in North Africa. The country is now known as Tripoli.

Da-mas'-cus. One of the oldest cities in the world, about 150 miles northwest of Jerusalem.

Der'-be. A city in the southeastern part of Lycaonia, Asia Minor.

Gre'-cians. Jews who spoke Greek, as distinguished from those who used Aramaic, the "Hebrew" of New Testament times.

I-co'-ni-um. An important city in Lycaonia, Asia Minor, now called **Konieh**.

I-tal'-ian. A name given to the "band" (Acts 10 : 1) in which Cornelius was a centurion, because it consisted of volunteers recruited in Italy.

John. One of the apostles, son of Zebedee and brother of the James who was martyred by Herod Agrippa I. (see Acts 12 : 2).

John Mark. The writer of the Second Gospel, the companion of Paul and Barna-

bas on their first missionary journey (see Acts 12 : 25 ; 13 : 5), and afterwards of Barnabas (Acts 15 : 37-39), whose nephew he was, Col. 4 : 10.

Jop'-pa. The seaport of Jerusalem on the Mediterranean Sea.

Ju'-dæ'-a. The southernmost province of Palestine in New Testament times.

Ju'-das. A man living in Damascus, with whom Paul lodged after his conversion.

Ju'-pi-ter. A Roman deity,—"the king of gods".

Lu'-ci-us. A Christian teacher in the church at Antioch, a native of Cyrene.

Ly-ca-o'-ni-a. Meaning "Wolf Land", an elevated, rugged inland district of Asia Minor.

Lys'-tra. A city of Lycaonia.

Man'-a-en. A Christian teacher at Antioch who had been brought up with Herod Antipas as a "foster-brother".

Mer-cu'-ri-us. A Roman deity whose Greek name was **Hermes** : "the god of eloquence".

Ni'-ger. Meaning "Black"; the surname of **Sim'-e-on**, a Christian teacher at Antioch.

Pam-phy'l'-i-a. A stretch of coast land on the south of Asia Minor.

Pa'-phos. A town at the southwestern extremity of Cyprus.

Paul. The great apostle to the Gentiles, whose Hebrew name was **Saul**.

Per'-ga. A seaport in Pamphylia and capital of the province.

Phe-ni'-ce. Or Phœnicia. A narrow strip of territory along the Mediterranean to the northwest of Palestine.

Pi-sid'-i-a. An inland district of Asia Minor.

Ra'-hab. A woman of Jericho, who sheltered the spies sent by Joshua to explore the city.

Sal'-a-mis. A city on the east coast of Cyprus.

Sa-mar'-i-a. The central province of Palestine in New Testament times.

Se-leu'-ci-a. A city on the coast of Syria, the seaport of Antioch.

Ser'-gi-us Pau'-lus. The Roman governor of Cyprus at the time of Paul's visit to that island.

Si'-las. One of the delegates from Jerusalem to the church at Antioch, and afterwards Paul's fellow missionary.

Si'-mon. A tanner of Joppa, with whom Peter lodged.

Ste'-phen. One of the seven deacons and the first Christian martyr.

Syr'-i-a. The country lying north of Palestine, reaching the Euphrates on the northeast and Asia Minor on the northwest.

Tar'-sus. The capital of Cilicia in Asia Minor. It was the seat of a University, and the birthplace of Paul.